

APPENDIXNATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., revised and published December 1, 1961, describes the above organization as follows:

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1111 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, P. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (PYOC)
KNOWN IN CLEVELAND OHIO, AS:
YOUTH FOR PROGRESSIVE ACTION (YPA)

A source, on July 31, 1961, reported that a meeting attended by approximately thirty youths, for the purpose of organizing the YPA, was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 14, 1961. At this meeting GEORGE HABORAK spoke, stating that he is the Ohio representative of the PYOC and had been designated to organize youth in Cleveland.

A second source, on June 6, 1961, identified GEORGE HABORAK as the Ohio Communist Party (CP) youth leader.

The first source, on July 31, 1961, reported that at a YPA meeting on July 28, 1961, MICHAEL BAYER, son of EUGENE BAYER, was designated YPA Chairman, and GEORGE HABORAK designated YPA Secretary.

A third source, on December 12, 1960, reported that EUGENE BAYER was then a member of the Ohio CP Youth Committee.

The first source, on July 31, 1961, reported that the purpose of YPA calls for youth activities to promote "peace"; to seek to strengthen the possibilities of "peaceful coexistence" with all nations, to work for the rights of all Negro youth and youth of other minority groups, to equal opportunity for employment, education, and use of public facilities, etc., and YPA to work within established community organizations.

A fourth source, on August 15, 1961, reported that YPA Chairman, MICHAEL BAYER, had "quit" his position as Chairman.

The first source, on October 30, 1961, reported that the YPA Treasurer had indicated there had been no recent YPA meetings and none were planned, since many youths who had attended YPA meetings are attending colleges at this time, and that the YPA is dormant and not functioning as an organization.

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PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (PYOC)

Source advised that the YPA had no office or headquarters and no official organ and that YPA dues of 75 cents per month were agreed upon but none collected.

The first, second and third sources in May, 1962, reported that there has been no resumption of YPA activities in the Cleveland area and there has been no indication that any current efforts are being made to renew YPA activities.

APPENDIX


SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot", a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1947.



A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 27, 1963, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, rank and file CP members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question.

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On May 27, 1963, the second source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed Communist principles.

The second source also advised on May 27, 1963, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

APPENDIXW.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source has advised on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including National Functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and Anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful co-existence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA


working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternatives."

The Constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

The second source has also advised that at the founding convention it was voted that the organization should be temporarily headquartered in San Francisco, California, although no specific physical location was decided upon. This same source advised on June 29, 1964, that the temporary headquarters of this organization is 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco, which is the headquarters of the W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB of San Francisco.

Both sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

PHILIP CHAPIN DAVIS, President, and
CARL ELLENGER BLOICE, Publications Chairman.



A fourth source has advised that
CARL BLOICE, reporter for the
"People's World" Newspaper, was,
on April 3, 1964, elected to the
newly organized San Francisco
County Committee of the CP.

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W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

The "People's World" is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FD-323

Atlanta, Georgia
May 28, 1965

Title	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA [REDACTED] at Atlanta dated May 28, 1965, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ATLANTA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 2/4/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/5 - 2/1/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY : CTD
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

Portions of this report have been furnished to [REDACTED] 9-17-65

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED]
Report of SA [REDACTED]
Report of SA [REDACTED]

Atlanta, 5/28/65.
Los Angeles, 9/24/65.
Cleveland, 10/25/65.

APPROPRIATE
FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*
DATE 6-22-77

- P* - SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

LEADS:

FOR INFORMATION OF ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES

One copy of this report is furnished to all continental offices for information in view of the possible attraction of students and individuals with CP positions from every area of the United States.

All offices should remain alert and report any information indicating any CP members are engaging in activity of SNCC, or the CP is issuing any instructions aimed at infiltrating, dominating and/or controlling SNCC. Legitimate activities of SNCC relating to civil rights movement should be reported under the caption of this case.

APPROVED

IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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ONLY)

2 FEB 7 1966

NOTES

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ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will follow and report any cominfil of SNOC.

INFORMANTS:

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date Activity</u>	<u>Location of Information</u>
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	5/3/65	100-6488-1122 Characterization of DEBBIE HELEN AMIS
	7/6/65	100-6488-1122

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AT 100-6488

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date Activity</u>	<u>Location of Information</u>
[REDACTED]		Characterization of FRANCES GABOW
[REDACTED]		Characterization of DEBBIE HELEN AMIS Characterization of HILDA WILSON
[REDACTED]	6/10/65	100-6488-994
[REDACTED]	3/2,8/65	100-6488-1207
[REDACTED]	8/27/65	100-6488-1366 100-6488-1072 Characterization of SUSAN FAY ROMO 100-6488-1002
[REDACTED]	6/1/65	
[REDACTED]	12/1/65	100-6488-1559
[REDACTED]	12/4/63	Characterization of RICHARD MORFORD
[REDACTED]	6/7/63	Characterization of EDWARD LAMB
[REDACTED]		Characterization of ABBOTT SIMON
[REDACTED]		
[REDACTED]		100-6488-1572
[REDACTED]		100-6488-1572

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AT 100-6488

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date Activity</u>	<u>Location of Information</u>
[REDACTED]		100-6488-1572
[REDACTED]		100-6488-1572
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[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]		
[REDACTED]		100-6488-991
[REDACTED]		100-6488-991
[REDACTED]		100-6488-991
[REDACTED]		
[REDACTED]		100-6488-991
[REDACTED]		100-6488-1001 -1014
[REDACTED]		100-6488-1001
[REDACTED]		100-6488-1014
[REDACTED]		Characterization of PATTY RABBITT
[REDACTED]		" "
[REDACTED]		100-6488-1116
[REDACTED]		Characterization of LAWRENCE WALTER WEBB
[REDACTED]		100-6488-1011

AT 100-6488

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date Activity</u>	<u>Location of Information</u>
[REDACTED]		Characterization of JAMES PAUL GARRETT
[REDACTED]		" "
[REDACTED]		Characterization of SUSAN FAY ROMO
[REDACTED]		" "
[REDACTED]		Characterization of SUSAN FAY ROMO
[REDACTED]		" "
[REDACTED]		LR 100-3620-S
[REDACTED]		Characterization of PHILIP FONER
[REDACTED]		Characterization of PHILIP FONER
[REDACTED]		" "
[REDACTED]		" "
[REDACTED]		LR 100-3620-S
[REDACTED]		
[REDACTED]		Characterization of RANDELM T. BLACKWELL
[REDACTED]		" "

AT 100-6488

Identity of Source

Date Activity

Location of Information

Characterization of HARRY WACHTEL

Characterization of RALPH HELSTEIN

100-6488-1A5

100-6488-703

Characterization of HOWARD ZINN

100-6488-708

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Confidential

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being disseminated to local intelligence agencies for their information.

[REDACTED]

Agents attending the testimonial dinner for RICHARD MORFORD which was held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor, New York, N. Y., on 1/26/66 are identified as SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

- H* -
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Confidential

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Copy to: 1 - S-2, Third Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia (RM)
1 - ONI, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)
1 - OSI, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia (RM)

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: February 4, 1956

Office: ATLANTA

Field Office File #: 100-6488

Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP I~~
~~EXCLUDED FROM~~
~~AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING~~
~~AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

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DETAILS:

(A) BASIS

This investigation is directed solely toward establishing the extent of the Communist Party infiltration of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), or whether SNCC is a specific target for infiltration.

The FBI is not interested in the legitimate activities of SNCC.

(B) ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION

The National Headquarters of SNCC are located at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

(C) CHARACTERIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP OF SNCC

On December 13, 1963, [REDACTED] furnished a pamphlet, issued by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, which was made available to him on December 4, 1963. This pamphlet is captioned "SNCC: Structure and Leadership" and states in part as follows:

"The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is not a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements.

"The Coordinating Committee itself consists of representatives of protest groups which meet regularly to formulate strategy. The Committee elects an executive committee, which is responsible for employing staff and overseeing the general program.

"SNCC workers have organized and guided local protest movements which are never identified as SNCC projects. This is part of its program of developing, building, and strengthening indigenous leadership.

"This program has captured the imagination of students all over the country, and today more than 150 SNCC field secretaries are symbols of courage and dedication as they undertake the often tedious and tiring, and always dangerous work, in the most difficult areas of the South....

Mississippi - Southwest Georgia - Central Alabama -
Eastern Arkansas - Southern Virginia

"These students work for subsistence salaries when funds are available, but at times they have chopped cotton and picked squash to secure food. They live in the community, often in the homes of local residents, for the weeks and months that are required to break through generations of fear and intimidation. The students' courage helps emerging leaders achieve a new self image and the strength to act. Sustained personal contact, discussion and persuasion and his determination to stay with them and their problems, give the local people confidence in the SNCC worker and the program he advocates. The people then begin to gain enough confidence in themselves to seek and assert their rights.

"In the community SNCC workers organize for voter registration and direct action. SNCC voter registration efforts give disenfranchised Negroes the right to vote in areas where they have been denied this right since Reconstruction. And, fully as important, the program deepens an awareness of the meaning of first class citizenship, develops a community of action, and creates mutual trust and support among people who too often have been suspicious and divided by fear."

(D) PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF SNCC

██████████ reported on March 11, 1965, that the SNCC Programs for 1965 announced on February 23, 1965, subsequent to the SNCC Programming Conference held at Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta, Georgia, February 12 through 19, 1965, the election of the following officers:

Secretariat

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Chairman

JOHN LEWIS

Executive Secretary

JAMES FORMAN

Program Secretary

CLEVELAND SELLERS

Executive Committee

Mrs. LEE BANKHEAD
STOKELY CARMICHAEL
WILLIAM HANSEN
JESSIE HARRIS
DORIE LADNER
SILAS MC GEE
LAFAYETTE SUNEY
Mrs. FANNIE LOU HAMER
Dr. HOWARD ZINN
Miss ELLA BAKER

Adviser

Adviser

On January 28, 1966, ██████████ advised that insofar as he knows there has been no change in the above assignment and furnished the following information relative to other individuals at SNCC as of January 28, 1966:

Communications Director

JULIAN BOND

Staff Coordinator

MURIEL TILLINGHAST

AT 100-6488

Head of Research Department

JOHN E. MINNIS

Project Director,
Southwest, Georgia

ROY SHIELDS

Program Director
Atlanta, Georgia


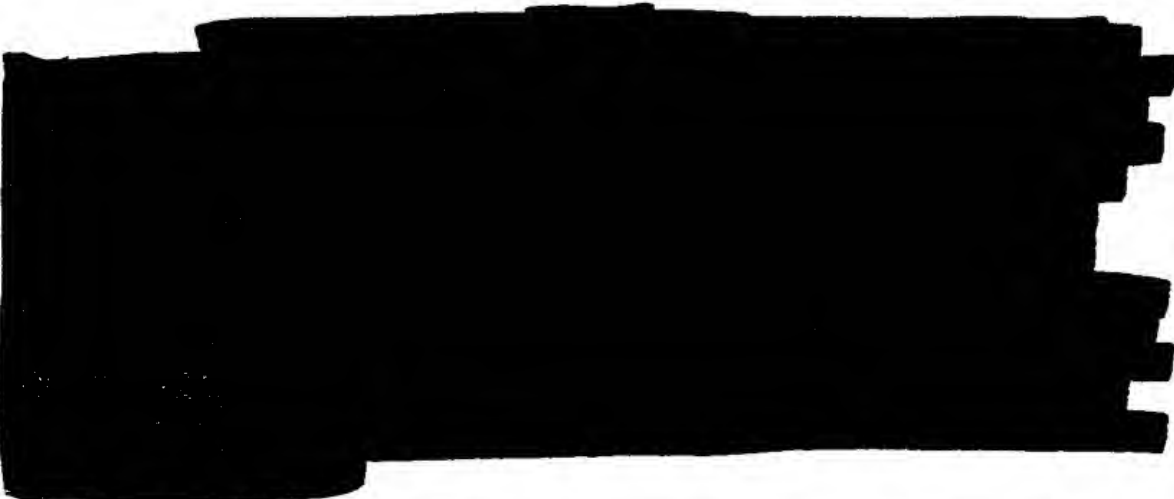
COURTLAND COX

MEMBER OF SUSPECT ORGANIZATION

(E) COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CPUSA) PROGRAM TO
INFILTRATE SNCC AND INFLUENCE ITS POLICY

An article appeared in the July 11, 1965, issue of the "Atlanta Times," a former daily newspaper in Atlanta bearing a Washington dateline reflecting that JOHN LEWIS, the Atlanta Negro who is National Chairman of SNCC, would not bar Communists from SNCC if they are "committed to working for inter-racial democracy."

The article continued that an Alabama Legislative Committee charge that SNCC is extensively Communist dominated was branded by LEWIS in an interview in Washington as another vicious attempt to discredit the Civil Rights Movement. LEWIS was asked if he would exclude a person who had admitted being a Communist, replied "Well, see, in the first place, it would be hard, for me, as an individual, as an American citizen, to determine what a Communist is...We do not make any type of security check on people. If people are committed to working for what we call inter-racial democracy, the open society, we accept them."



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

C. P. MEMBER

[REDACTED]

It is noted that "The Worker" is an East Coast Communist Publication.

On June 10, 1965, [REDACTED] advised that SNCC, 81 Raymond Street, Atlanta, Georgia, had renewed it's

subscription to "People's World," which subscription is to expire in August, 1966.

The "People's World" is a West Coast Communist Newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.

██████████ on August 27, 1965, furnished his "observations" concerning his stay in Mississippi during the Summer of 1965 at which time he was associated with Civil Rights groups.

"A. ORGANIZATIONS

"1. Freedom Democratic Party - Has been working very actively in the State of Mississippi with voter registration, freedom schools, and youth groups. The long range goal of the FDP is to become a major force in the power structure of the State of Mississippi.

"The FDP is a very loosely organized party without uniform leadership. The FDP wishes to be a grass roots party appealing to and drawing its strength and membership from the low classes (social and economic) of the Negro population. In the FDP's quest for power, the FDP makes use of any organizations or individuals willing to work with the FDP's goals regardless of philosophy or ideology. The FDP forces are in conflict with the NAACP. This conflict is mainly due to the FDP's direct action policy (which at times resorts to civil disobedience) as compared to the NAACP indirect action based on legal means. This conflict has deteriorated in the past two months.

"2. CCFG - Has been completely disbanded as an organization and most of its people have either gone home or joined SNCC or the FDP.

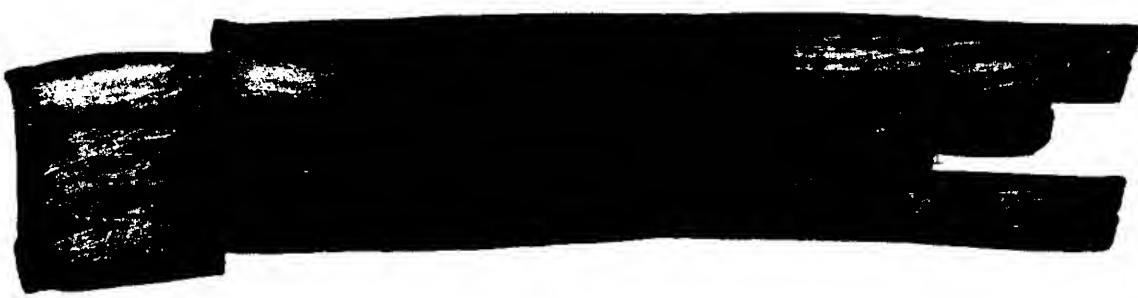
"3. SNCC - As an organization it has allowed itself to be used by the FDP. SNCC does not seem to have an official capacity in the State of Mississippi. All

the SNCC Caucasian volunteers who came to Mississippi have been assigned to work under the FDP. The SNCC staff is made up primarily of Negroes who are on salary but work under the FDP. The role of the SNCC white volunteers has been that of working with voter registration, setting up precincts and civil disobedience with the F.D.P.

"B. POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

"1. SNCC is an organization based on anarchy and left wing infiltration.

"The majority of the Caucasian volunteers working with SNCC are to the left of center in their ideological belief with a minority that is most definitely communist oriented. Within the ranks of SNCC for example there has been a number of Du Bois Club and SDS members. However, communist activities in the form of propaganda have been converted if non-existent. The Marxist elements are much more interested in working with the Civil Rights Movement as it exists rather than use the movement as a leftist force. The Marxists believe in working with individuals with regard to communist propaganda. Some left wing people have repeatedly stated that the Civil Rights Movement in this country could be the vehicle for a philosophical revolution towards Communism if not a violent one.



The January 15, 1966, issue of the "National Guardian" page 11, carried an advertisement announcing this testimonial dinner. Reservations could be obtained

through the Anniversary Committee, Room 512, 156 - 5th Avenue, New York City. Page 12 of the January 15, 1966, issue contained an article by JAMES ARONSON, Editor, which stated that the following individuals would speak at this dinner:

ANATOLIY F. DOBRYNIN, Soviet Ambassador
to United States

JOHN LEWIS, Chairman of SNCC

EDWARD LAMB, an Ohio industrialist

ABBOTT SIMON, an attorney

Dr. CORLISS LAMONT, who will be the
chairman.

On January 26, 1966, Special Agents of the FBI were in attendance at this testimonial dinner at which approximately 850 people attended. CORLISS LAMONT introduced JOHN LEWIS as a militant Civil Rights leader and as Chairman of SNCC. LEWIS said he was happy to pay tribute to MURDERER on this occasion and that all of the people that he, (LEWIS), worked with in the Civil Rights Movement desire peace and he also referred to his recent statement denouncing the roll of the United States in Viet Nam.

CORLISS LAMONT next introduced ABBOTT SIMON as an attorney with a long association with the NCASF.

The next speaker EDWARD LAMB was introduced as an Ohio industrialist. LAMB said that he had been to the Soviet Union six times and he espoused trade with the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. He said that the two greatest men of the century were NIKOLAI LEVIN and FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

ANATOLY DOBRYNIN was introduced as the next speaker. Among other things DOBRYNIN said he would like to call MORFORD "a distinguished goodwill ambassador" and wished him best wishes for good health and continuation of his work for another twenty years.

MORFORD gave the last speech. He said the most urgent business of the NCASF is concerning the war in Viet Nam. He stated the policies of the United States must be removed from war to peace.

RICHARD MORFORD

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised on June 29, 1950, that RICHARD A. MORFORD was the Executive Secretary of the NCASF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and for a time thereafter, MORFORD had been known to him as a Communist, such reports arising from MORFORD's activity in certain Communist front organizations.

[REDACTED] stated he had been told by [REDACTED] of MORFORD's Communist affiliations and that as late as 1945, [REDACTED] another Communist Party functionary, told [REDACTED] that MORFORD was a Communist.

[REDACTED]

EDWARD LAMB

[REDACTED]

CORLISS LAMONT

On September 28, 1953, LOUIS BUDENZ testified before the United States Senate Permanent Sub-Committee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations. In his testimony BUDENZ stated that EARL BROWDER, as head of the Communist Party in the United States, had referred to CORLISS LAMONT as one of the "four prides" of the Communist Party because LAMONT was always ready to cooperate with any Communist front or Communist cause. BUDENZ also testified that CORLISS LAMONT was a member of the Communist Party when he, BUDENZ, was a member.

ABRAHAM SIMON

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It is to be noted that the National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the "National Guardian" appears in the Appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] on January 4, 1966, advised that LOUIS KAPLAN, International Representative of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) had been attempting without success to secure employment for one JOHN E. CHURCHVILLE at the Jarrold Corporation, North 15th Street and Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The employees of the Jarrold plant located at that address are represented by Local 158, UE.

MEMBER OF SELECT ORGANIZATION

[REDACTED]

KAPLAN also claimed that he had already found jobs in the area for four of the six SNCC members and

offered assurances that CHURCHVILLE would cause no trouble in the plant and devote himself strictly to learning his job.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The "Internal Security Annual Report for 1957, Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate," on page 61, refers to UE as "one of the strongest Communist controlled unions in America."

The international headquarters of UE is located at 11 East 51st Street, New York, New York, according to the April 19, 1965, edition of "UE News," official organ of UE.

[REDACTED] advised on March 2, 1962, that LOUIS KAPLAN, a UE International Representative, has been with the UE since the 1940's and that KAPLAN was a member of the Communist Party sometime prior to 1955, but in recent years made statements against the Communist Party. Source described KAPLAN as the most dominant figure in the UE, District Number 1. He said KAPLAN is an energetic organizer and a wild and militant speaker.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on April 13, 1964, advised that on April 11, 1964, CHURCHVILLE moved from Atlanta, Georgia, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This source said that CHURCHVILLE was a member of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and an active participant in Muhammad's Mosque Number 15 (MM 15), Atlanta, Georgia, from approximately August, 1963, through March, 1964. At the time he moved from Atlanta, CHURCHVILLE was serving as Secretary-Treasurer of MM 15.

[REDACTED] on March 26, 1965, advised that JOHN CHURCHVILLE attended meetings of Muhammad's Mosque Number 12 (MM 12), Philadelphia, from approximately April, 1964, through January, 1965. Just prior to his leaving MM 12, officials asked members to turn in books to CHURCHVILLE as CHURCHVILLE was setting up a library.

Characterizations of the NOI, MM 15, and MM 12 are attached.

On May 11, 1965, CHURCHVILLE was interviewed by FBI Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. At that time he advised he was no longer a member of the NOI, but that he "still loved them cats." He also stated he had been in Atlanta, Georgia, over the weekend of April 23-25, 1965, and that he had been in Selma, Alabama, during some of the demonstrations there. CHURCHVILLE said that while in Atlanta he was acting with the SNCC and that he intended to continue working with SNCC, including helping in demonstrations in both the South and the North during the Summer of 1965.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 3, 1965, that he had recently seen a letter which read as follows:

"Dear ---

"This letter is written to ask your support for a drive for trading stamps needed to buy 1 bus for use in transporting southern voters to the polls.

"Within 4 days, please send 10 trading stamps of any kind to the person whose name tops the list below then cross out that name, add your own name at the bottom of the list and send a copy of this letter to 5 people other than those on this list.

"Within 27 days, you should receive 31,350 stamps, enough to fill 20 books. Please send these stamps to -- S.N.C.C. (Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee)
Box 210
Mill Valley, California

"1- Esther Bicksberg - 26 Dale Rd., Wanaque, N.J.

"2- Vivian Bloksberg - 114 Seth Boyden Ter., Newark, N.J.

"3- Marilyn Trushell - 1767 Weeks Ave., Bronx 57, N.Y.

"4- Etta Sheldrick - 160 Third Ave., Paterson, N.J.

"5- Gertrude Mann - 48 Trenton Ave., Paterson, N.J. 07513"

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on August 12, 1959, that BERTHA BLOCKSBERG had quit the Communist Party.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on June 25, 1964, that a convention held June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Boulevard, San Francisco, California, to form a socialist oriented organization, chose the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America as the name of the organization.

A characterization of the Du Bois Clubs appears in the Appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on December 15, 1964, that CHARLES TRUSHELL, no band of MARILYN TRUSHELL, was a member of the New Jersey Communist Party.

[REDACTED] an admitted member of the Communist Party, advised on January 14, 1953, that he knew ETNA SHEIDRICK to have been a member of the Syracuse, New York, Communist Party in 1947.

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PROPOSED STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS TO OBEY THE
MISSISSIPPI DELEGATION, UNITED STATES CONGRESS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 25, 1965, SPONSORED BY SNCC

The June, 1965, issue of "The Voice of Washington SNCC" reflects that Washington will be the scene of a massive lobby by SNCC aimed at getting additional members of the House of Representatives to support the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) challenge. The challenge is an effort by the MFDP using a legal procedure outlined by house rules, to unseat the five Mississippi Congressmen. SNCC, CORE, and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) are working to aid the MFDP in making the challenge successful. The lobby will consist of two, ten day sessions, June 17 to June 23, and June 24 to July 4.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on July 19, 1965, that PATTY RABBITT, Seattle, Washington, was the Chairman of the Young Political Explorers League.

A characterization of the Young Political Explorers League appears in the Appendix of this report.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that JOHNNY WEBB expected to take part in political events in Washington, D.C., from perhaps June 24, 1965, to the culmination of the drive to unseat the Mississippi delegation ending July 4, 1965.

During July, 1965, [REDACTED] identified LAWRENCE WAITER "JOHNNY" WEBB as a member of the Communist Party in Seattle, Washington.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on November 5, 1964, that GARRETT was one of the speakers at the annual "People's World" banquet held on October 25, 1964, at 13440 South Central Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

On May 7, 1965 [REDACTED] advised that GARRETT attended a picnic on May 1, 1965, in Griffith Park, Los Angeles, which was held under the sponsorship of the W. E. B. Du Bois Club of America.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised in April, 1965, that ROMO was a member of the Central Los Angeles Du Bois Club as of March, 1965.

A characterization of the Central Los Angeles Du Bois Club appears in the Appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have advised that RCMC has attended numerous functions of the Central Los Angeles Du Bois Club including membership meetings during 1964 and 1965, and that she participated in several picket demonstrations in 1965 at Los Angeles concerning protests of United States intervention in Viet Nam and protesting the racial situation in Selma, Alabama.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that PRONTKOWSKI was in June, 1965, a member of the W. E. B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles, and had been active in the Du Bois Club and in attendance at Marxist classes held by the Du Bois Club since 1964.

INDIVIDUALS WITH COMMUNIST PARTY BACKGROUND
ASSOCIATED WITH SNCC

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On September 7, 1965, LAURA FONER, Gould, Arkansas, advised that she has been a field volunteer worker for SNCC at Gould, Arkansas, since July 15, 1965. She advised she was born on February 10, 1944, at New York, New York, and that her parents are Dr. and Mrs. PHILIP S. FONER, Mountain Trail, Croton-on-Hudson, New York, and that her father is engaged as a publisher of the "Citadel Press" in New York City.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On June 20, 1963, [REDACTED] advised that PHILIP FONER spoke at a forum sponsored by the New York City Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York City on June 17, 1963.

A characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is obtained in the Appendix of this report.

On March 31, 1963, [REDACTED] advised that PHILIP FONER attended a New York reception honoring ELIZABETH CURLEY FLINN, who was then National Chairman of the Communist Party, USA.

On August 3, 1965, an advertisement sponsored by the New York School for Marxist Studies, Student Committee on Progressive Education, indicated that classes on new developments in Marxist thought would be held Wednesday through August 25, 1965, at 7:30 P.M., Room 15A, 853 Broadway, New York City. The advertisement indicated that the topic for August 4, 1965, would be "Cuba and the Struggle for Latin American Independence" and the lecturer would be Dr. PHILIP S. FENER.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ORGANIZATION

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

On February 26, 1953, [REDACTED] advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

[REDACTED] advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League Convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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HARRY WACHTEL

HARRY WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, King Point, Long Island, New York.

[REDACTED] furnished information in December, 1949, that HARRY H. WACHTEL, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on the list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights and the National Lawyers Guild is included in the Appendix of this report.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RALPH HELSTEIN

[REDACTED] advised on June 16, 1964, that RALPH HELSTEIN resides at 5806 South Blackstone Avenue, Chicago, and is the International President of the United Packinghouse Food and Allied Workers, AFL-CIO, with offices at 608 South Dearborn Street, Chicago.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on June 20, 1956, that RALPH HELSTEIN, 603 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, was a member of the National Lawyers Guild.

SNCC POLICY RELATIVE TO UNITED STATES
INTERVENTION IN VIET NAM

MEMBER OF SECRET ORGANIZATION

JOHN ROBERT LEWIS, Chairman of SNCC, Atlanta, Georgia, called a press conference at SNCC Headquarters on January 6, 1966, and issued the following prepared statement. A copy of this statement was furnished to the FBI Office in Atlanta on January 6, 1966, by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED]. The prepared statement is as follows:

"The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee has a right and a responsibility to dissent with United States foreign policy on any issue when it sees fit. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee now states its opposition to the United States' involvement in Vietnam on these grounds:

"We believe the United States government has been deceptive in its claims of concern for the freedom of the Vietnamese people, just as the government has been deceptive in claiming concern for the freedom of colored people in such other countries as the Dominican Republic, the Congo, South Africa, Rhodesia, and in the United States itself.

"We, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, have been involved in the black people's struggle for liberation and self-determination in this country for the past five years. Our work, particularly in the South, has taught us that the United States government has never guaranteed the freedom of oppressed citizens, and is not yet truly determined to end the rule of terror and oppression within its own borders.

"We ourselves have often been victims of violence and confinement executed by United States government officials. We recall the numerous persons who have been murdered in the South because of their efforts to secure their civil and human rights, and whose murderers have been allowed to escape penalty for their crimes.

"The murder of Samuel Young in Tuskegee, Alabama, is no different than the murder of peasants in Vietnam, for both Young and the Vietnamese sought, and are seeking, to secure the rights guaranteed them by law. In each case, the United States government bears a great part of the responsibility for these deaths.

"Samuel Young was murdered because United States law is not being enforced. Vietnamese are murdered because the United States is pursuing an aggressive policy in violation of international law. The United States is no respecter of persons or law when such persons or laws run counter to its needs and desires.

"We recall the indifference, suspicion, and outright hostility with which our reports of violence have been met in the past by government officials.

"We know that for the most part, elections in this country, in the North as well as the South, are not free. We have seen that the 1965 Voting Rights Act and the 1964 Civil Rights Act have not yet been implemented with full federal power and sincerity.

"We question, then, the ability and even the desire of the United States government to guarantee free elections abroad. We maintain that our country's

cry of 'preserve freedom in the world' is a hypocritical mask behind which it squashes liberation movements which are not bound, and refuse to be bound, by the expediencies of United States cold war policies.

"We are in sympathy with, and support, the man in this country who are unwilling to respond to a military draft which would compel them to contribute their lives to United States aggression in Vietnam in the name of the 'freedom' we find so false in this country.

"We recoil with horror at the inconsistency of a supposedly 'free' society where responsibility to freedom is equated with the responsibility to lend oneself to military aggression. We take note of the fact that 60% of the draftees from this country are Negroes called on to stifle the liberation of Vietnam, to preserve a 'democracy' which does not exist for them at home.

"We ask, where is the draft for the freedom fight in the United States.

"We therefore encourage those Americans who prefer to use their energy in building democratic forms within this country. We believe that work in the civil rights movement and with other human relations organizations is a valid alternative to the draft. We urge all Americans to seek this alternative, knowing full well that it may cost them their lives --- as painfully as in Vietnam."

Articles appearing in local Atlanta newspapers subsequent to issuance of the above statement reflected that JULIAN BOND, Communications Director for SNCC, and also an elective representative from the 136th District to the Georgia House of Representatives, endorsed the

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statement as issued by JOHN LEWIS. Articles also reflected that BOND had stated that he personally would not tear up his draft card, but admired the courage of individuals that tear theirs up.

(F) RESULTS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY PROGRAM
TO INFILTRATE SNCC AND INFLUENCE ITS
POLICY, INCLUDING COMMUNIST PARTY
AFFILIATION OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

JOHN LEWIS (Chairman of SNCC)

Information regarding activities of JOHN LEWIS is reflected in Section E of this report.

JAMES FORMAN (Executive Secretary of SNCC)

Information regarding activities of JAMES FORMAN is reflected in Section E of this report.

JOHAN BOND (Communication Director of SNCC)

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

[REDACTED]

A characterization of "Freedomways" appears in the Appendix of this report.

HOWARD ZINN (Executive Committee - Advisor)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ELLA J. BAKER (Executive Committee - Advisor)

MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZATION

[REDACTED]

A characterization of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Incorporated, is included in the Appendix of this report.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL (Executive Committee)

On September 24, 1963, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Bronx High School of Science, Bronx, New York, advised that there were some individuals at the high school who in recent years seem to be unusually devoted to "left-wing" activities. They included in this group STOKELY CARMICHAEL, 1810 Amethyst Street, Bronx 62, New York, a graduate of the Class of 1960.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

CARMICHAEL, a Negro, was a close friend of EUGENE DENNIS, JR., son of the former General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

JOHN E. MINNIS (Head of Research Department)

In December, 1958, JOHN E. MINNIS, advised the FBI that he had received a press release from the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C. MINNIS advised he was formerly employed as an announcer and disc jockey for a radio station in Lake Charles, Louisiana. MINNIS stated that he is not sympathetic toward Russia or Communistic ideals, but is interested in world affairs, including this country's relationship with Russia.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On February 20, 1964, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that JOHN MINNIS had been fired by the Southern Regional Council because he had signed a petition against the wishes of the Director of the Southern Regional Council. This petition was to the effect that Civil Rights workers who were being tried for perjury in a Federal Court in the South could not get a fair trial in any Federal Court in the South.

APPENDIXW.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DU BOIS Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified people of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternative."

APPENDIX

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire, a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

As of October, 1965, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 954 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois. According to a third source, a new slate of national officers was elected at this conference, which included Chairman HUGH STERLING FOWLER II [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and following his election as Chairman of the DCA, [REDACTED] on a farm located in Northern Indiana, according to a fourth source); Director of Publicity CARL ELLENGER BLOICE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] according to a fifth source); Educational Director MATTHEW "DYNAMITE" HALLINAN (who in June, 1964, was stated to be the Youth Representative on the Northern California CP District Board, according to a sixth source); Organizational Secretary TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN (who, according to a seventh source, met in June, 1965, [REDACTED])

[REDACTED] and Treasurer SUSAN PHYLLIS BORENSTEIN (who, according to an eighth source, [REDACTED])

APPENDIX

THE NATIONAL GUARDIAN

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning the "National Guardian.":

- "1. Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly. *** Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, "Trial by Treason: The National Committee to secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL," August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 7, 1965, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 3, 1965, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his program

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER 15, Formerly
Known as MUHAMMAD'S TEMPLE OF ISLAM
NUMBER 15, Atlanta, Georgia

A source advised on January 9, 1956, that approximately six months previously a group of individuals in Atlanta, Georgia, organized as an affiliate of the Nation of Islam, formerly known as the Muslim Cult of Islam, under the leadership of Elijah Muhammad.

Mr. William J. Shaw, Owner and Manager of the Odd Fellows Building, 250 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, advised on February 3, 1956, that James A. X. Shabazz, 547 Wabash Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, had signed a one year lease, commencing January 1, 1956, for a hall on the sixth floor of the Odd Fellows Building. Shaw said Shabazz represented the "Temple of Islam" and that an advance rental payment was accompanied by a letter from Muhammad who called his religion "Islam" and stated his Temple Number Two was located at 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

A second source advised during January, 1961, that Muhammad's Temple of Islam Number 15 had changed its name to Muhammad's Mosque Number 15.

On February 1, 1965, a third source advised that Muhammad's Mosque Number 15 is currently active and had as of January 31, 1965, commenced holding meetings at 1225 Bankhead Highway, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia. Muhammad's Mosque Number 15 is an affiliate of the Nation of Islam and its teachings are based upon the principles expounded by Elijah Muhammad, the national leader of the Nation of Islam.

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #12
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Two sources advised on July 27, 1965 that the organization of which ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader and founder, is known in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as Muhammad's Mosque #12 (MM #12) and is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the national group. These sources advised that in July, 1965, MM #12 moved from 2204 North Broad Street to 2748 Germantown Avenue.

A third source on May 22, 1964, advised the organization has been meeting in Philadelphia since 1954.

YOUNG POLITICAL EXPLORERS LEAGUE (YPEL)

A source advised that REE ANN HALONEN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Washington, had stated on July 29, 1957, that the youth group in Seattle was considering adoption of the name Young Political Explorers.

[REDACTED]

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The second source advised on December 23, 1960, that the Young Political Explorers League was the teenage group of the youth organization in Seattle.

[REDACTED]

A fifth source advised on May 8, 1964, that the Young Political Explorers League continues in existence in the Seattle area and is under the guidance and leadership of MARY SUTHERLAND.

CENTRAL DISTRICT YOUTH CLUB

[REDACTED]

On August 9, 1963, this source advised the purpose of the CDYC is "to develop the political awareness of the people involved in order to broaden the mass movement towards Socialism."

On April 22, 1964, a second source stated membership in CDYC had dwindled to twenty-five members, most of whom were inactive.

On May 25, 1964, the first source advised the CP in Seattle continued to discuss the CDYC at its meetings in connection with attempts by the CP to carry out its objectives in the Negro community and the civil rights field. EDDIE GIVENS and RAY COOPER who had functioned as officers of the CDYC were being replaced as leaders but would continue in an advisory capacity.

The above source stated that factors which contributed to the decrease in activity of CDYC included the refusal of Neighborhood House, Inc. to continue use of its facilities for CDYC meetings, and announcement by the Seattle representative of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) that it no longer had any affiliation with CDYC, both of these events taking place during December, 1963.

CDYC was reported by the first source on January 4, 1965, to have died out following departure of RAY COOPER and EDDIE GIVENS from the Seattle area during the latter part of 1964.

CENTRAL LOS ANGELES DE BOIS CRET
Primarily known as the Youth Action
Union and Los Angeles Youth for
Peace and Socialism

A source advised on March 25, 1965, that during the period January through March, 1962, a series of formation meetings to establish a "Socialist Youth Organization," was held in the Los Angeles area. LEONARD POLASH was acting chairman in charge of the group and PAUL ROSENSTEIN and FRANKLIN ALXANFER were named to a provisional committee to help organize the new group. On April 3, 1962, the group officially met and the name of Los Angeles Youth for Peace and Socialism (LAYPS), and elected officers.

[REDACTED]

A source advised on May 12, 1964, that the LAYPS was organized with the full knowledge and assistance of DEBORAH HEALEY, Chairman of the SCLCP and that several Communist Party (CP) members had been approved by HEALEY to teach Marxist theory to members of the LAYPS. This source further advised that the LAYPS was to be a Marxist study and action group and that the teachings of KARL MARX were to be followed. Source also advised that although the alleged purpose of the union was to promote "Socialism" in the United States, the union considered themselves to be "Communist Party Orientated" and were anxious to study the brand of Marxism associated with the CPUSA.

The first source above further advised that in June, 1963, LAYPS changed the name of the organization to Youth Action Union (YAU) for two reasons: The first being that it was felt that LAYPS had gained a bad reputation because of its association with CP groups, the second because it was felt the word "Socialism" in the title was driving away possible recruits.

The first named chairman of the LAYPS and YAU and continued in this position until early 1964, was MARVIN TREIGER, who as of April, 1964, was chairman of the Youth Commission, SCLCP. Since the organization's inception, key officers have been members of the CP.

CENTRAL LOS ANGELES DU BOIS CLUB
formerly known as the Youth Action
Union and Los Angeles Youth for
Peace and Socialism

The first source above advised that in August, 1964, the YAU affiliated with the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America and adopted the name of Central Los Angeles W. E. B. DuBois Club. This club continues to operate under the above name.

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB
OF WEST LOS ANGELES


On April 23, 1964, a source advised that the W. E. B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles, was organized by RUTH GREENBAUM with the assistance of MARVIN TREIGER in February, 1964.

A second source advised on April 17, 1964, that as of April, 1964, RUTH GREENBAUM was a member of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) and that MARVIN TREIGER was chairman of the Youth Commission, SCDCP.

The first source above stated that the Du Bois Club was organized mainly to meet the needs of Marxist - Orientated students at the University of California at Los Angeles, (UCLA), but that the club eventually hoped to spread its influence into other areas in West Los Angeles.

The records of the Office of Dean of Student Activities at UCLA, reveal that in February, 1964, the Du Bois Club filed for permission to hold meetings and other special functions on the UCLA campus and that permission was granted. The chairman of the Du Bois Club was listed as RUTH GREENBAUM. In making this application, the club listed a statement of purpose which states in part, "We the members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles, join together to help further the development of a socialist system, free from ignorance, poverty, fear and the economic power exercised by the few over the many.

"Although we view socialism as the likely solution to the ills of the present society, we do not make this an a priori commitment for any honest person to join with us in fighting for a better America and a more rational world."



W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB
OF WEST LOS ANGELES

A fourth source advised on March 25, 1965, that since its inception, the activities of the Du Bois Club have been mainly limited to participation in protests against alleged racial discrimination, participation in Marxist classes, participation in conferences which led to the creation of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America in the summer of 1964 and participation in demonstrations protesting U. S. intervention in Viet Nam. This source advised that the W. E. B. DuBois Club of West Los Angeles is now affiliated with the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America and is operating as a chapter of that organization.


FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.


The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief relations instrument of the Castro network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator Dodd was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin Lee H. Oswald.



On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild:"

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents." (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91).

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot," a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "Organ" of the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

[REDACTED]

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 2, 1965, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question.

On June 2, 1964, the second source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a Communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed communist principles.

The second source advised on May 27, 1963, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.

~~SECRET~~
FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1964, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

523



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
February 4, 1966

FD-323

Title	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA [REDACTED] at Atlanta dated February 4, 1966, and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ATLANTA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 10/26/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/3-25/66
TITLE OF CASE COMINFIL SNCC STUDENT NON VIOLENT ORGANIZATING COMMITTEE		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY SA [REDACTED]
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - CARCHIVES UNDER COURT ORDER.	

Portions copied and

REFERENCES ~~EXCERPTS~~ SENT TO NATIONAL ARCHIVES UNDER COURT ORDER

Report of SA [REDACTED] 2/4/66, Atlanta.
 Report of SA [REDACTED] 9/23/66, Newark.
 Report of SA [REDACTED] 8/23/66, San Diego.
 Report of SA [REDACTED] 10/7/66, Los Angeles.
 Report of SA [REDACTED] 10/11/66, Washington, D.C.

- P* -

LEADS**FOR INFORMATION OF ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES**

One copy of report is furnished all continental offices in view of possible attraction of students and individual with CP positions from every area of the United States.

All offices should remain alert and report any information indicating CP members are engaging in activities of SNCC.

APPROVED <i>JKP</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>CDH</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
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Dissemination Record of Attached Report		DATE	
AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.		DATE	
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AT 100-6488

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Legitimate activities of SNCC relating to civil rights movement should not be reported under the caption of this case.

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will follow and report any Communist infiltration of SNCC.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Date of Activity

File Location

1-13-66

Used to characterize RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

Used to characterize RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

Used to characterize BENJAMIN FRANCIS KOCEL.

AT 100-6488

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity</u>	<u>File Location</u>
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize BENJAMIN KOEHL.	
[REDACTED]	2-3-66	100-6488-1618
[REDACTED]		
[REDACTED]	2-12-66	100-6488-1642
[REDACTED]	2-12-66	100-6488-1642
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize MARTHA ROTENBERG.	
[REDACTED]	1-16-66	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	2-1-66	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]		NY 157-927-657
[REDACTED]	Not utilized	
[REDACTED]	2-17-66	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize STEVE MAX.	
[REDACTED]	2-26-66	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	3-14-66	100-6488-1741
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize PAUL KRASSNER.	
[REDACTED]	3-28-66	100-6488-1756.
[REDACTED]	6-7-66	100-6488-1831
[REDACTED]	5-26-66	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	6-17-19-66	100-6488-1868
[REDACTED]	6-17-19-66	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	6-22-26-66	[REDACTED]

- D -
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AT 100-6488

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity</u>	<u>File Location</u>
[REDACTED]	6/22-26/66 7-11-66 7-16-66	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	8/6-9/66	100-6488-1904
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize Dr. SIDNEY PECK.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize SALLY DAVIS.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize SALLY DAVIS.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize SALLY DAVIS.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize VIVIAN WILSON.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize BEA LAIBMAN.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize BEA LAIBMAN.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize Dr. PAUL OLYNYK.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize Dr. PAUL OLYNYK.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize AUDA ROMINE.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize VIVIAN WILSON.	
[REDACTED]	8/27-28/66	100-6488-1910
[REDACTED]	7-28-66 9-14-66	100-6488-1914, p. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	7-1-66	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	5-20-66	[REDACTED]

AT 100-6488

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity</u>	<u>File Location</u>
[REDACTED]	8-6-66	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	8-10-66	100-6488-2001
[REDACTED]	8-17-66	100-6488-2119
[REDACTED]	8-20-66	"
[REDACTED]	8-17-66	100-6488-2140
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize THEODORE WEISS.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize PAUL KRASSNER.	
[REDACTED]	8-17-66	100-6488-2140
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize STEVE MAX.	
[REDACTED]	9-12-66	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize OSCAR SMILACK.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize OSCAR SMILACK.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize OSCAR SMILACK.	
[REDACTED]	9-18-66	100-6488-2205, p
[REDACTED]	10-11-64	SL 100-19355-15
[REDACTED]		
[REDACTED]		

AT 100-6488

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity</u>	<u>File Location</u>
[REDACTED]	10-4-65	SL 100-20120-38
[REDACTED]		100-6488-2263
[REDACTED]	10-6-66	100-6488-2418
[REDACTED]	10-11-66	100-6488-2418
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize JOHN WESLEY HARRIS, JR.	
[REDACTED]	Used to identify BOND, BELLAMY, LEWIS, and FORMAN.	
	Used to characterize White Bluff, Tennessee meeting.	
	Used to identify members of Central Committee.	
[REDACTED]	5-27-66	
[REDACTED]	5-30-66	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize ALEXEI N. STEPUNIN.	
[REDACTED]	6-2-66	100-6488-1920
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize CARL and ANN BRADEN	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize RALPH FEATHERSTONE.	

~~SECRET~~

AT 100-6488

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity</u>	<u>File Location</u>
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize IVANHOE DONALDSON.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize COURTLAND COX.	
[REDACTED]		
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize BETTINA APTHEKER.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize ROBERT SMITH.	
[REDACTED]	Used to characterize JACK MINNIS.	
[REDACTED]	2-3-66	100-6488-1618
[REDACTED]	8-23-66	100-6488-2116
[REDACTED]	8-18-66	100-6488-2119

ADMINISTRATIVE

[REDACTED]

SAs observing the demonstration at Washington Square, New York City, to protest the House Un-American Activities Committee hearing, were [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

Pretext utilized by SA [REDACTED] on 9/28/66 when contacting ELIZABETH SUTHERLAND, Administrator of the New York Office of SNCC, was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- H* -
(COVER PAGE)

~~SECRET~~

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

1 - G-2, Third Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia (RM)
1 - NIS, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)
1 - OSI, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia (RM)

Report of:
Date:

SA [REDACTED]
October 26, 1966

Office: Atlanta, Georgia

Field Office File #:

100-6488

Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title:

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE STUDENT
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)**

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Investigation directed solely toward establishing extent of infiltration of SNCC. National headquarters located at 360 - 362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, in building purchased 2/1/66 for \$65,000 by Southern Education and Research Institute, Inc., officers of which are identified to be currently associated with or to have been associated with SNCC. STOKELY CARMICHAEL, elected national chairman in May, 1966, identified as member of National Council of ECLC in June, 1966. CARMICHAEL states organization no longer interested in integration but now seeks political and economic backing for Negroes and if SNCC cannot obtain its aims through peaceful means, it may resort to violence. CHARLES COBB, elected to Central Committee of SNCC, led workshop at Conference of SDS, August - September, 1966. COURTLAND COX, also member of Central Committee, appeared on program with BETTINA APTHEKER, daughter of CP theoretician. JACK MINNIS, head of Research Department, contributed article appearing in Spring, 1965 issue of "Freedomways."

Negro rights in white community discussed at 18th National Convention of CP. SDS passed resolution pledging moral support to SNCC. Several SNCC members traveled to Russia 1966 at specific invitation of Soviet Youth Committee.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF

DATE - 5/2/78

Classified by 259

Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 2, 3

Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

Group 1

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

AT 100-6488

One SNCC member identified as having attended 7th General Assembly of the World Federation of Youth, held in Sofia, Bulgaria. SNCC issued statement against U. S. policy in Viet Nam.

- P* -

- 1A -

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AT 100-6488

DETAILS

A. BASIS

This investigation is directed solely toward establishing the extent of the Communist Party infiltration of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) or whether SNCC is a specific target for infiltration.

The investigation is not intended to indicate any interests in the legitimate activities of SNCC.

AT 100-6488

B. ADDRESS OF THE ORGANIZATION

The national headquarters of SNCC are located at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia.

On August 29, 1966, the Fulton County Tax Commissioner's Office were reviewed and reflected that as of January 26, 1966 the above premises were owned by W. P. ~~X~~BALLARD, JR. The property was described as being located in land lot 84, land district number 14, measuring 50 feet by 151.5 feet by 151.8 feet by 136 feet.

On August 29, 1966, Mr. WILEY P. ~~X~~BALLARD, JR., who maintains offices in the Peachtree Center Building in Atlanta, Ga, advised that he formerly owned the above described property but had on February 1, 1966 sold it to the Southern Education and Research Institute, Inc., for a sum of \$65,000.00. Mr. BALLARD said that prior to sale of this property, he had been renting it to SNCC on a rent - option to buy basis. It is his understanding that the SNCC will continue to occupy the premises located at this address.

On September 1, 1966, [REDACTED] Corporation Commissioner's Office, State of Georgia, advised that the Southern Education and Research Institute, Inc., was issued a charter on September 7, 1965. The stated purpose of the corporation was a non-profit organization organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the realm of Section 501(c)(3), United States Internal Revenue Code 1964. The petitioners to form this organization were identified as:

Adv
Da
Julian
HOWARD MOORE, JR.

JOHN LEWIS

JAMES FORMAN

SHEFFIE JOHNSON

FAYE BELLAMY

HORACE JULIAN BOND

RUSSELL M. FRANCIS
BORN 5-3-38

The annual registration certificate for the above organization dated October 27, 1965 identifies JAMES FORMAN as president of the organization. (u)

Information received from [REDACTED] reflects that LEWIS, FORMAN, BELLAMY, and BOND are known to the informant to be currently associated with or to have been associated with SNCC. (u)

C. CHARACTER AND MEMBERSHIP OF SNCC

An article appearing in the "Atlanta, Georgia Constitution" on May 24, 1966 reflects that STOKELY CARMICHAEL, identified as the newly elected chairman of SNCC, told newsmen at a conference in Atlanta that if the group (SNCC) cannot obtain its aims through peaceful means, it may resort to violence. SNCC will concentrate on building the "Black Panther Party" and will support the political candidate they can control, and SNCC has to give the Negroes something for which they do not have to beg.

[REDACTED] has advised that as a result of a staff conference held in White Bluff, Tennessee in the latter part of May, 1966, the policy of SNCC is to remove members of the Caucasian race from positions of leadership in the organization as SNCC is no longer interested in integration but now seeks political and economic backing for Negroes.

D. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF SNCC

[REDACTED] advised that during May of 1966, the SNCC held its annual conference at White Bluff, Tennessee. The three top leaders chosen were STOKELY CARMICHAEL, who was elected to replace JOHN LEWIS as national chairman, and Mrs. RUBY DORIS ROBINSON, who was elected to replace JAMES FORMAN as executive secretary. CLEVELAND BELLERS was elected to be among the three top leaders.

The central committee was elected to be composed of:

Div 4
TENN
JAMES FORMAN
JOHN LEWIS
CHARLES COBB *6-23-63 WASH DC*
FRED MEELY *N.Y.*
ROBERT MONTS
RALPH FEATHERSTONE
IVANHOE GAYLORD DONALDSON
COURTLAND COX *ALA*
ROBERT SMITH
JACK MINNIS

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

AT 100-6488

In regard to the above individuals, the following information is set forth:

STOKELY CARMICHAEL *TENN MASS OHIO D.C. CALIF*

N.Y. On September 24, 1963, [REDACTED] Bronx High School of Science, Bronx, New York, advised that there were some individuals at the high school, who in recent years seemed to be unusually devoted to "left wing" activities. Included in this group was STOKELY CARMICHAEL, a graduate of the class of 1960. [REDACTED] also advised that CARMICHAEL was a close friend of EUGENE DENNIS, JR., son of a former general secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

The Communist Party, USA has been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CARMICHAEL's Immigration and Naturalization Service record in Washington, D. C., reflects that he was born June 29, 1941 in Trinidad, British West Indies and entered the United States at New York City on June 15, 1952. His father became a citizen of the United States on April 27, 1953, and Certificate of Citizenship Number A338082 was issued to STOKELY CARMICHAEL on April 17, 1958, setting forth that he became a citizen of the United States on April 27, 1953.

A letter issued by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) dated June, 1966, identifies CARMICHAEL as having been elected to the national council of that committee.

A characterization of ECLC is included in the appendix of this report.

TENN RUBY DORIS ROBINSON

According to [REDACTED] ROBINSON has been associated with SNCC in various positions since about August of 1961.

In making application with the United States Post Office in Atlanta, Georgia in 1965, ROBINSON advised that she was born April 25, 1942 at Atlanta, Georgia. She gave her present position as that of being employed by SNCC, 360 Nelson Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

CHARLES COBB

TENN
According to the records of [REDACTED] CHARLES EARL COBB, JR., was born June 23, 1943, at Washington, D. C. His mother is identified as MARTHA and his father as CHARLES. In 1963, COBB gave his home address as 117 Buckingham Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

On September 23, 1966 [REDACTED] advised that the National Communist Party Youth Conference was held on September 12 - 14, 1966, at Camp Webatuck, formerly known as Camp Unity, in Upstate New York. During this conference, BETTINA APTHEKER gave reports on the National Student Association Conference held at Urbana, Illinois, from August 21, 1966, through September 1, 1966, and the Students for a Democratic Society Conference (SDS) at Clear Lake, Iowa, which met from August 27, 1966, through September 1, 1966. In regard to the SDS Conference, APTHEKER said that it was attended by 500 to 600 white students and 5 or 6 Negroes and the most well attended workshops were those conducted on labor and "Black Power" which were led by CHARLES COBB of SNCC and ANN BRADEN.

Mrs. ALBERTA AHEARN, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, in testifying on December 11 and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court, in a state sedition prosecution against CARL JAMES BRADEN, identified BRADEN and his wife, ANN BRADEN, as having been known to her as members of the CP, Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to shortly prior to the time of her testimony.

X1
"The "Courier - Journal," Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 3, 1959, reported that CARL BRADEN had been sentenced to one year in prison on a charge of contempt of Congress on February 2, 1959, in Atlanta, Georgia. The story noted that he had been convicted under this charge on January 21, 1959, and that the charge arose from his refusal to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The "Louisville Times," Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 27, 1961, reported that the United States Supreme Court had, on that date, affirmed the contempt of Congress conviction of BRADEN.

The "Courier - Journal," on May 2, 1961, reported that CARL BRADEN had surrendered to the United States Marshal at Atlanta, Georgia, on May 1, 1961, to begin serving a one-year prison sentence for contempt of Congress.

"The "Courier - Journal," on February 2, 1962, reported that CARL BRADEN had been released from the Federal Prison Camp at Allenwood, Pennsylvania, on February 1, 1962. BRADEN indicated that he would return to his home, Louisville, Kentucky.

On August 30, 1963 [REDACTED] advised that CARL BRADEN and his wife ANN are still employed as Field Secretaries for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). A characterization of SCEF is included in the appendix of this report.

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RALPH FEATHERSTONE

CALIF. MAS
The records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, reflects that FEATHERSTONE was born May 26, 1939 at Washington, D. C., and that his father, JAMES S. FEATHERSTONE, SR., was born July 5, 1912 at Jersey City, New Jersey, and his mother, ANNIE BROWN, was born April 19, 1913 at St. Marys County, Maryland. *FEATHERSTONE*

He gave his employment as Field Secretary, SNCC. It is noted that the Washington, D. C., Office of SNCC is located at 107 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.

[REDACTED] advised on May 28, 1965, that the following appeared on a list of individuals to whom National Committee To Abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities (NCAHCUA) material was mailed:

RALPH FEATHERSTONE
107 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

AT 100-6488

A characterization of NCAHCUA is included in the appendix of this report.

IVANHOE GAYLORD DONALDSON

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The records of [REDACTED] Atlanta, Georgia, reflects that DONALDSON was born October 17, 1941, in New York, New York.

A characterization of "Freedomways" is included in the appendix of this report.

COURTLAND COX

On March 25, 1966 [REDACTED] furnished a copy of an undated letter from GWENDOLYN PATTON, President, Tuskegee Institute Council, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, to the President of the Student Body of a state college in Alabama inviting student participation in the Alabama Student Human Relations Conference to be held at Tuskegee Institute April 14 - 16, 1966. Accompanying this letter was a program for the conference. Identified in the program as participating in the conference was BETTINA APTHEKER who was identified as Founder of the Free Speech Movement and active in the Berkeley, California crisis. Others featured on the program included COURTLAND COX who would lead a discussion on "Developing Community Issues on Campus."

[REDACTED] advised BETTINA APTHEKER is the daughter of HERBERT APTHEKER, who is the Communist Party theoretician.

ROBERT SMITH

[redacted] who is familiar with civil rights activities in Mississippi, advised that SMITH, a Negro male from Hattiesburg, Mississippi, was among a group who met on August 30, 1965, at the Masonic Temple at Jackson, Mississippi, to hear speakers from the State of Louisiana from the Deacons of Defense and Justice, Incorporated. This source advised, however, that to his knowledge SMITH is not connected with any subversive organization.

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JACK MINNIS

A review of the Military Service Record on JOHN EDWARD MINNIS, also known as JACK MINNIS, reflects that he enlisted in the United States Navy on December 24, 1944, and was honorably discharged on October 7, 1947. He was born December 19, 1926 at Blackwell, Oklahoma, and his father is identified as JASPER MINNIS and his mother as GLADYS MINNIS.

It is noted that [redacted] has identified MINNIS as a white male, who was formerly assigned to the Research Department at the SNCC Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, but who as of September 27, 1966, was permanently assigned to work with the SNCC Office in Memphis, Tennessee. This informant advised that MINNIS is one of the three white persons still officially associated with SNCC.

The Spring, 1965 issue of "Freedomways," Volume Five, Number Two, identified JACK MINNIS as being a writer of an article entitled, "The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party," which appears on page 264 of that issue.

[redacted] advised that on February 18, 1964, a meeting was held at Town Hall, New York City, by the "National Guardian." According to the informant, JACK MINNIS appeared on the stage with other speakers at this meeting.

A characterization of the "National Guardian" is included in the appendix of this report.

AT 100-6488

FRED MEELY *John*

On October 18, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that FRED MEELY, also known as CARL MEELY, had arrived in Atlanta, Georgia on October 17, 1966 from Philadelphia. According to informant, MEELY will be working in the printing department with WILSON BROWN at the SNCC Headquarters, 360 Nelson Street, Atlanta. *GA*

A newspaper article appearing in the "Atlanta Constitution" of August 15, 1966, identifies FRED MEELY as the Director of the Philadelphia Chapter of SNCC and a member of the organization's national board.


According to the records of [REDACTED] FRED MEELY was age 23 in 1966; he is a Negro male, 6 feet 2 inches, 170 pounds.

JOHN LEWIS

An article appearing in the "Atlanta Journal" of June 30, 1966 reflects that JOHN LEWIS resigned June 11, 1966 effective July 22, 1966 from SNCC as he disagrees with the terminology "black power" employed by the SNCC organization. SNCC, according to LEWIS, was fumbling the ball, but he declined to specifically state that "black power" was his reason for resigning.


AT 100-6488

**E. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CPUSA) PROGRAM TO
INFILTRATE SNCC AND INFLUENCE ITS POLICY**

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It is to be noted that JULIAN BOND had been denied his seat in the State of Georgia House of Representatives from the 136th District because of his views relative to his endorsement of a statement issued by SNCC relative to the American war effort in Viet Nam. (u)

An article appeared in the "Atlanta Constitution" of February 21, 1966 indicating that the American Civil Liberties Union had withdrawn its legal support from BOND after two lawyers who represented Communist Cuba in this country had entered the case. The two attorneys were identified as VICTOR RABINOWITZ and LEONARD BOUDIN of New York City. The article identified them as members of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. (u)

 (u)

AT 100-6488

On October 14, 1965, [REDACTED] furnished a two-page list, handwritten and typewritten, of names and addresses of individuals and organizations who reportedly receive or received bundles of "The Crusader" Magazine. According to the information furnished by this source, SNCC had received 25 copies of this magazine; later, this was increased to 100 copies, and finally reduced to 50 copies.

"The Crusader" Magazine is issued by the Revolutionary Action Movement, a characterization of which appears in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED]

On March 14, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that SNCC, 360 Nelson Street, Atlanta, was then carried on the mailing list to receive copies of the mid-week edition of "The Worker" and the weekend edition of "The Worker."

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

[REDACTED]